

ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. 5. NO. 46.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Strict Integrity, Efficient Service, A Clean, Complete Stock, Small Profits and Quick Returns are the Watchwords at the

Department Store

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Jewelry, Photographs, Curios, Kodaks, Newspapers, Books, Periodicals, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Logging and Mining Equipments, Everything Needed on the Frontier, Everything Suitable for the City. Information in regard to Big Game Hunting Grounds and Scenic Attractions of the Stikine, a Specialty. Transportation Arranged.

Quick Delivery Guaranteed and Net Prices Quoted on MIETZ & WEISS MARINE OIL ENGINES. These engines have a wide reputation for Reliability and are the Most Economical Marine Engines in the Market.

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They Give Satisfaction. They Give Distinction TO THE WEARER

New Shipment of Fall and Winter Weights in This Week

Farquhar Matheson
General Merchant and Forwarding Agent



SALMAGUNDI

The Wrangell Drug Co.

Mining Location Notices kept in stock for sale at SENTINEL office.

Wm. Lewis has bought from Peter C. Jensen the old Skookum Restaurant and one other house on Front Street.

Jim Weeks and Nick Parsons came up from their logging camp on Deer Island, Sunday, after repairs to one of their logging jacks.

Jack Ertz manipulated the knife and cleaver and dealt out steaks, roasts and cutlets during the absence of C. M. Coulter, last week.

The belated Clatswa reached town with her duck hunters, Sunday. The party killed about a hundred ducks and geese. Not very good luck.

Frederick Bronson, Jr., left on the last Humboldt for Seattle, from where he will take steamer for Oakland, Calif., at which place he will enter school.

Billy Richardson's steam logging outfit was last week towed up to town from a point down the channel, where they have been logging for some time.

Mr. Wm. H. Ramsey, of Washington, D. C., examiner of accounts for the Department of justice, has been in town the past week, going through the records of commissioners and deputy marshals for the past several years.

Peter L. Jensen left town, Monday, for a deer hunt on Zarembo.

Looker & Dunningberg and Marion Gano left in the Queen, Saturday, to look for "mowitch" on the neighboring islands.

Pay Your Subscription!

The Star of Bengal, the A. P. A. cannery ship that came up this year, left the Wrangell cannery Sunday evening for San Francisco, with 72,000 cases of choice salmon and the cannery crew. This pack is the work of about three months, and had the cannery had on hand sufficient tin for the cans they could easily have made the pack 90,000 cases. May the Star of Bengal have a safe voyage to her destination.

The Bissell brothers, who had been out at St. John's Harbor for several weeks past, came in last Friday morning, bringing with them the old gasoline boat Emma, which they intend having overhauled and equipped with a new engine. The boat will then be used for towing. While at the Harbor the gentlemen attended to necessary repairs to their buildings at the springs.

After Saturday night the familiar old whistle at the sawmill will be heard no more this season, as the mill closes at that date. Considerable improvement work will be done and necessary repairs made before the mill commences operations for next season, which, we trust, will be early in the year.

F. Matheson last week had a big sign placed on the top of his store, which can be read easily at quite a distance. The sign, itself, is four feet wide and forty-six feet long. A fine derrick will also be placed in position soon at the center of the building.

Geo. Barnes' logging crew on Bradfield Canal suspended operations for the season last week, and all, excepting the Palmer boys, came to town to take a well-earned rest. Mr. Barnes left, Tuesday, in the Ira, for a short business trip to Petersburg.

Charley Lynch and Leo Geffey had the misfortune to lose sixteen fine logs, which were carried away from their moorings by the high tide of a week or so ago. The logs contained about three thousand feet each.

Five men arrived down from the Thibet Creek mines, Monday, on their way below. Notwithstanding the slide that occurred at these mines some time ago, they made a good clean up of the precious metal.

Ex-Mayor Peter C. Jensen took his departure on the last south trip of the Seattle, enroute to his boyhood home at Keil, Germany. The best wishes of his host of friends go with him.

Mrs. Lulu Wadding (nee McGee) came up from Loring on the Humboldt to visit relatives and friends here.

One of the greatest curiosities ever seen in Wrangell was a live wild Rocky Mountain goat, which was brought down the river Thursday evening last in Chief Shakes' canoe, which brought down Messrs. W. B. Scaife and D. C. Byers, who had been hunting big game in the Cassiar country. His goatship was captured while swimming across the river, to which he was supposed to have been chased by wolves. He was pulled into the canoe and securely lashed, and upon arrival at Wrangell was placed in the bonded warehouse. Here his bonds were loosened and Mr. Goat made things pretty lively for awhile, seeming not to be in a good humor. William had a very good appetite, and during the night ate three dozen cedar net corks, one box of salmon can labels and one sack of coal. The animal was crated for shipment to the Bronx Zoological Gardens in New York City, where he will be one of the best advertisements ever sent out for this section as a hunting country.

John Perry last week placed a rock weighing about a thousand pounds in the head of the bay as an anchor for his launch. One night last week, when the Alaska was towing a big raft of sawlogs from the bend in the harbor to the mill, the raft ran foul of the anchor chain and dragged rock, launch and all about three hundred yards, to a point opposite the mill, where the water was so deep that extra rope had to be used. The anchor, however, has been replaced in its original position, and navigators of small craft are warned to keep a sharp lookout for the float.

SENTINEL has been "dreaming" about the need of a floating dock at Wrangell; also that the town needed a dentist, and during the past two weeks they have both come to stay. Please do not wake us up until a level walk is built from Front Street to Stikine Avenue, the old shacks and dilapidated sidewalks are consigned to the woodpile, the grave yard cleared up and put in a presentable condition, a landing wharf erected at the cemetery, the Dry Straits are improved and Alaskans are granted their rights of self-government!

Supt. J. Babler and family and Mrs. Babler's brother, Norman Hawkins, left for below on the Humboldt, the Babler family going to Portland and Mr. Norman to San Francisco. When they left Mr. Babler was feeling quite well, having partially recovered from his recent injuries. His many Alaska friends hope that his full and permanent recovery may be speedy and that he will return to Wrangell in 1908, a new man.

MAGILLIGAN STREET

And Other Wrangell Streets and Alleys in General

Last week considerable excitement was occasioned in town from the fact that Wm. G. Thomas and John B. Worden had located a tract of ground thirty feet wide, that for the past fifteen years or more has been known as Magilligan Street. Inquiry revealed the fact that it was so; but the reason given was that they were advised to do so by Trustee Inman, inasmuch as the tract had never been platted for street purposes, and that in order for the town to acquire title without bidding the property in at what might be an exorbitant figure, the best plan was for them to locate it and deed it over to the town, as both were desirous that this should remain a street. This set the citizens wondering, if this was the case with that particular street, that it did not apply to all other unplatted streets, and to get a fair understanding in the matter, Mayor McCormack called a meeting of the citizens, Thursday evening, and invited Trustee Inman to meet and confer with them regarding the matter.

About thirty citizens were present, and the proposition was discussed in all its phases, but the only thing done was to request the property owners along Magilligan street to petition the council to declare the same open to the town from Church Street north to Third Street.

In the opinion of many this establishment had precedent for the laying out of streets in the town. Section 1 of Ordinance No. 2, for the establishing of streets in the Town of Wrangell, provides: "All streets, lanes or alleys, or all public places as laid out in the map or plat of the townsite of Wrangell, made by Webster Brown, are to be recorded and declared public and free highways." As the Webster Brown plat was destroyed in the fire of last year, and as the streets, lanes or alleys were never entered on the records of the town, it is natural to infer that to carry out the idea of the trustees as expressed in the case of Magilligan Street, would necessitate the location of other streets in order to convey a title to the town. Upon this point the people were not fully advised by the trustees, further than that the town is entitled to that portion of the street, specifically, upon which a walk has been built.

It looks like considerable of a muddle at present; but it is hoped that the trustee and council may act together and bring order out of chaos.

MONTHLY ROLL OF HONOR

Following is a list of the pupils who were neither tardy nor absent during the month of September, in the advanced room of Wrangell public school:

Carter Case,	Katherine Bronson.
Leonard Campbell,	Carrie Moore.
Lawrence Hongheim,	Christina Lemieux.
Lewis Lemieux,	Aurora Lemieux.
Harry Coulter,	Marie Thomsen.
Roy Churchill,	Virginia Clark.

My boys have made a clear record of attendance. Hurrah for my boys!

Hereafter, in both rooms, excuses must be brought from parents for all cases of tardiness or absence.

MISS VOLIN, Prin.

PRIMARY ROOM

List of perfect attendances:

David Churchill,	Mike Loftus.
Walter Coulter,	Charles Moore.
Lloyd Dugity,	White Stedman.
Weston Dugity,	George Sylvester.
Ned Lemieux,	and one girl, Elsie Moore.

This is a very humbling report for me to have published, and I hope never to hand in so poor a one again. If the parents will only cooperate with me, I do not see why we can not have a perfect attendance.

MISS BLANCHE.

AT LAST—A DENTIST

Elsewhere in this paper will be found the card of Dr. Oas. A. Emery, who arrived on the Humboldt, and will locate permanently in Wrangell. Doctor Emery's instruments arrived from California by the Dings and were taken to the Patenaude building, where the Doctor has opened an office and can be found for any branch of the practice from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m., or other hours by appointment. This is the realization of another of SENTINEL'S "dreams," and we are pleased to extend Dr. Emery a hearty welcome and our best wishes for a successful practice.

Last spring, when P. O. Jensen was having the excavation made west of Patenaude's building, the soil removed was dumped across the street on the McKinnon property west of Sinclair's store. Mr. Sinclair leveled the soil off nicely and put in some potatoes and cabbage plants, and now he has cabbages which average twenty pounds each in weight are of unsurpassed quality. We know, because we had some. The potatoes are also fine, but they have not yet been placed on sale. This is a proof of the folly of dumping any soil where it can not be used.

THE CITY STORE

Donald Sinclair, Proprietor

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Etc.

FRESH FRUITS IN SEASON

Logging, Fishing, Prospecting and Mining Outfits A SPECIALTY

Everything at Lowest Prices

Just Received a Large Shipment of

Blankets, Sheets, Towels, White Goods, Flannels, Calicos, Gingham

LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE AND UNDERWEAR

BOOTS AND SHOES

TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION. BEWARE OF FIRE! RENEW YOUR PIPES AND ROOF PLATES

Hot Blast Stoves and Gasoline Tanks Made to Order

Large Stock of Guns and Ammunition ALWAYS ON HAND

St. Michael Trading Company

J—A—G—E—R SPELLS "QUALITY"

JAGER 4-CYCLE MARINE ENGINES ARE SOLD ON MERIT

ASK FOR CATALOGUE

GEORGE C. L. SNYDER AGENT FOR SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

A man from Ketchikan knocked for admittance at the "pearly gate." Old St. Peter inquired his name and whence he came. Being told, he stepped to the phone and rang up the main office to ascertain the man's record. Then he turned to the man and said: "You are accused of peddling worthless mining stocks and opposing home government. Take the elevator for the lower floor." Arriving there, he sought the gate and asked for admittance. Beelzebub cast a fierce frown at him, and turning to the sideboard, took therefrom a bunch of matches and a bag of brimstone, which he handed to the fellow, saying: "Take these and start a hell of your own. I have no use for you." Note—This is thought to be the last Ketchikan man to oppose home government.

That new transm at the cable office is an improvement.

Johnny Grant has had a platform built on his beach lot east of P. Haught's residence.

SOME VERY GOOD SKIN BEAUTIFIERS and TAN ERADICATORS

Almarosa Cream and Almarosa Talcum Powder

These are two new preparations which have been giving excellent satisfaction in the east, and are used extensively. Buy them of

THE BAKER DRUG CO. Wrangell, Alaska

That big skiff being built by Haught and Bartlett will be equipped with a gasoline engine.

The Far Niente made a business trip to Portage Mountain, Saturday, returning Sunday.

After bringing the Bissell brothers to town, Fred Congdon returned to his family, Friday last.

K. J. Johansen last week tore away the building which he erected some time ago for a gallery on Reid's wharf.

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL.....ALASKA.

For each bachelor who sighs because he is alone, fully a dozen married men sigh because they are not.

Instead of trying to mend their ways some men could save a lot of time by hustling for a new supply.

We have no reason to believe that the Lord loves a cheerful giver who advertises his charity broadcast.

Is not a man with a gun and a disposition to use it a more real and effective "mortician" than an undertaker?

If mosquitoes have any reasoning power, they ought to feel grateful to the woman who invented the peek-a-bow shirt waist.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller's \$25 fine for scorching seems to have been paid out of his own pocket, contrary to the expectations of the oil consumers.

Philadelphia clergymen have started a controversy over the question whether a hen "sits" or "sets." They might compromise by using an incubator.

Thomas A. Edison says that electricity is more of a mystery to him now than ever. It seems to be a case where mystery and mastery go hand in hand.

Aunt Carrie Nation continues to get herself arrested for disturbing the calm peacefulness of some saloon. If the woman had a bit of originality she would try some new stunt.

To "Inquirer:" There is no evidence to show that Senator Philander Knox was named in honor of the late Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B. Don't bother us with trivial questions like that.

"Criminals," says the St. Paul Dispatch, "are having too much rope in this country." There is a rapidly spreading belief that criminals are not getting enough rope in this country.

A Shamokin (Pa.) miner who complained that some men were trying to force \$10,000,000 of tainted money on him was declared insane without the formality of impaneling a jury. Nothing like saving time in a case of that kind.

A Pittsburgh man killed himself to avoid the necessity of paying a doctor's bill. The doctor may have the satisfaction of being able to make it appear that he might have effected a cure if he had been given the right kind of a chance.

Henry G. Davis is telling his friends that he has no intention for running for the vice presidency next year. He wishes, however, to have it distinctly understood that he is not going to keep out of the race on account of his age. We can assure him that nobody would have guessed that as the cause of his refusal to run.

In its early years the nineteenth century, as if zealous to make a name for itself, was very active in bringing great men and great deeds into the world. Among the many centenarians which we will be celebrating every month or two, we should not forget—indeed, we have forgotten for three months—the abolition of the slave trade in England in March, 1807. This was one of the great acts of the Green-ville ministry. The other was an act of spiritual liberation, the effort to establish religious equality by allowing Roman Catholic officers to serve in the British army.

To some the most restful kind of relaxation is to turn from one form of mental or physical activity to another, bringing into play a new set of faculties or muscles. The man who has spent his working day over law books or ledgers will take up with delight the classics or some branch of natural history or will enter upon the study of languages or literature. There is no doubt that the highest form of recreation is found in such ways, because while they furnish rest and refreshment they at the same time widen one's intellectual range and promote growth in new directions.

It has been declared by a lecturer to the Mothers' Club of New York City that the official eagle of this country, as shown in authorized designs, is female. The proof offered is the white tufts of feathers on head and breast, and the fact that the female eagle is larger and stronger than the male. Nevertheless, most persons think of the metaphorical bird as a male. Ornithologists say that the conventional design does not indicate the sex, and the law is plain. In the description of the seal accepted by the Continental Congress, June 20, 1782, the pronoun "his" is used three times with reference to the bird.

The old saying that what is one man's meat is another man's poison is particularly applicable to mankind's idea of pleasure, and one has but to listen to the plans of vacation seekers to realize how numerous and how diversified are the primeiro paths of dalliance. Travel is one man's bliss and another man's horror; a porch and an easy chair is the quintessence of comfort to one pleasure seeker and the

acme of dreariness to another. A summer hotel and unlimited white flannel make up the ideal of luxury that one vacationist aspires to, while his friend seeks regions where hotels and white flannels are alike unknown. A fishing rod is the symbol of earthly delight to one man and the rod of chastisement to another, while a golf stick may be an enchanter's wand or the scepter of the evil one. Women, too, differ widely in their standard of summer joys. "My idea of a summer vacation," said one woman, "is to go where I shall never feel the touch of gloves, veils or hat pins," while her friend declared that to her an ideal summer meant an unlimited supply of these articles. It is well, as has been tritely observed, that "people don't all think alike," else the hotel porches could not be made large enough, and there would not be enough white flannel and golf sticks to go around.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan, referred the other day to the better and more practical instruction that the colleges were giving to-day to their students in political science. The interest of the students in governmental and administrative questions is certainly deeper and more enlightened than ever, and certain recent developments in these lines of study are as significant as they are gratifying. According to some editorial observations in the Outlook, in most colleges civic or good government clubs have been formed for the purpose of promoting scientific and practical study of national, state and municipal problems and keeping them informed of current tendencies, struggles, reform movements and experimental remedies. As our contemporary well says: "Interest among students can be most quickly evoked, not through books, but, first, by lectures and papers from those in first-hand touch with municipal interests, and, second, by requiring the students to begin some actual connection with municipal affairs." The college civic clubs owe their existence to this feeling and to the need of contact with reality. A further step was taken when some twenty of these clubs banded together into an Intercollegiate Civic League, whose function it is to procure papers for the clubs, stimulate discussion, carry on an active correspondence, start clubs where they do not as yet exist, and bring them all into affiliation with itself. A number of papers by well-known writers and workers have been secured by the league and printed in the college papers. They have dealt with such questions as municipal franchises, graft and how to fight it, machines and popular rule, etc. Among the contributors have been Dr. Lyman Abbott, Jacob Riis, William Kent, of Chicago, Dr. Lindsay, of the Federal Child Labor Committee, and the solicitor for the Department of State, Mr. Scott. Such activities and methods are the result of the improved instruction that is now given in the colleges on problems of politics and government, and they will in turn react on such instruction and tend to improve it still further.

MARKED FISH IN THE SEA.

Thousands Caught, Numbered and Put Back in British Channel. Catching fish, measuring and marking them and then returning them to the sea with the chance of retaking them later is part of the work carried on by the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain.

By means of a steam trawler the fish are caught in the usual way. Each haul is carefully recorded, the fish are counted and measured and all details of locality, time, number, species, sex and size are put down, together with accurate observations on the water, the depth and bottom of the sea, the kinds and quantity of food available, etc. These data are subsequently tabulated and charted.

The method of marking the fish is interesting and has been attended with valuable results. The fish chiefly used during the few years the experiment has been in progress have been plaice, because the proposals which have been made to interfere with the catching of them were based on inadequate knowledge.

The fish are marked on the dorsal surface with a very thin convex metal disk bearing a number. This is attached to a fine silver wire which is passed through the thinner part of the fish near the fin and secured on the upper side by a small bone button. The fish do not appear to suffer inconvenience and their growth is not interfered with in any way.

The thoroughness with which the North Sea is swept by the nets of the fishing fleets is demonstrated, says Discovery, by the fact that out of 5,039 marked plaice of all sizes 992 were recaptured within a year. This represents 19.7 per cent., or nearly one-fifth; but for the medium-sized fish the figures are far higher, ranging from 28.4 to 39 per cent for the whole of the North Sea and to 43 per cent in the more northern portions.

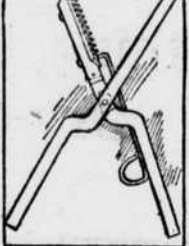
The men of the regular fishing fleet co-operate by forwarding to the laboratory of the association at Lowestoft all the marked fish they catch. At the laboratory reference to the records easily establishes how much the fish has gained in size and weight since the previous catching. Moreover, the distance between the spot where it was released and the place where it was again caught gives an idea as to its movements.

You can praise one man to another without offense, providing the one who is praised is dead.

WOMEN AND FASHION

Home-Made Marcel.

For a long time the professional hair-dresser had a monopoly of the marcel wave business. The fashionable coiffure required a professional touch which, it seems, could not be secured at the hands of the amateur. Many a girl, in the privacy of her bedroom, has wasted hour after hour in the endeavor to "marcel" her own hair only to



FOR MARCEL WAVING succeed in making a mass of burned or tangled tresses not to be likened, for a moment, to the beautiful undulation of the ocean's waves, but rather to a knotted bunch of seaweed thrown up on the shore.

The inventor has come to her relief in the presentation of a tool by which, so it is claimed, she can herself give her hair a "marcel" which will put the professional dresser to blush. At first glance this device looks like something which might be found in the doctor's kit, but its mission is entirely harmless and it can do no more danger than possibly burn a lock of hair if handled too carelessly. The teeth shown are sliding in a groove, and after the thing has been heated the hair is wound around one of the arms of the tongs, and when the hair has been drawn tight, by pulling the teeth along the slot, the other jaw of the tong is closed down and its heat gives the hair the desired curl.

Chic Seashore Frock.



A delightful design for a morning frock for seashore wear is shown in above sketch. It is white serge and the wide sailor collar and turned cuffs are prettily trimmed with white soutache braid. Three deep tucks finish the bottom of skirt which is in walking length.

Worn with this is a large bleached leghorn hat, the crown of which is encircled with a scarf or brown taffeta. A huge pink rose is fetchingly arranged on right side near front.

Health and Beauty Hints.

After using borax and rosewater for the removal of tan and freckles, a little cold cream should be applied, as borax makes the skin dry.

Large pores on the nose and chin may be reduced by applying several times a day a lotion made of lemon juice and glycerin, or one of alum and water.

Lemon sirup, made by baking a lemon twenty minutes and then squeezing the juice upon half a cupful of sugar, is excellent for hoarseness and to break up a cold.

A cure for hiccoughs is to inhale as much air as the lungs will hold and retain it as long as possible. If one inhalation is not enough repeat as often as necessary.

Should anything get into the eyes one drop of sweet oil should be dropped in the corner of it, but if it be mortar or lime bathe with a weak solution of water and vinegar.

A simple mixture of equal parts of lemon juice, honey and cologne is an excellent lotion for whitening the hands if they are abnormally red. Apply at night, rubbing well into the skin.

For an ordinary sore throat, with loss of voice or huskiness, dip a folded handkerchief in cold water. Encircle the neck with the wet handkerchief and cover it with several folds of old flannel. One night's application is usually sufficient to relieve slight cases.

Use Hats as Table Ornaments.

What's the use of harping on the extravagance of women when new and attractive millinery confronts their vision? One might as well take it philosophically and feel the worst is yet to come. It is said, in fact, that not only will hats be used in their proper place, but the tyrant behind the bonnet counter is handing them out to serve as decorations and to masquerade as table ornaments. At a luncheon the other day the center of the table bore a flat hat of Tuscan straw as large as the great hat through which Mrs. John Jacob Astor talked to the King at Ascot, and which made society forget the Derby debacle. The tatted hat was pink and was tied with ribbon in a way

that made it resemble a basket. A bowl of water stood in the upturned crown and was filled with Lawson pinks. From it green vines trailed gracefully over the table.



The fine art of dressing is to wear good clothes and be unmindful of them. To be able to be "unmindful," one must feel that all her clothes are in order and becoming. Then, and then only, can she forget her appearance entirely. One idea to be borne in mind in choosing a hat for the hot weather is that it shall be some protection to the face. It really is more sensible to keep what complexion you have than to have to bother with pastes and washes. The absurdly small and tilted hats worn early in the season are useless for protecting the face. The sailor is still a favorite and is being made in lighter and daintier straws. While it continues to be trimmed simply, with a band and bow, it is brought up to date by a bandeau covered with ribbon bows, worn in the back under the rim. A shade hat made of rustic, soft green straws, and trimmed with wild flowers, is most attractive.

To Freshen Flowers.

It always seems so distressing to see beautiful cut flowers wither and fade, and to revive flowers that are not actually dead try this plan: Cut a tiny piece from each stem and place the stems in a large glass, or, even better, jar of cold water; then submerge the jar in a bucket of cold water, allowing the entire bunch to be almost covered. Put all in a dark place, cover with a newspaper to exclude the air; let them remain thus over night; in the morning they will be as fresh as new, even to the glistening "dew drops."

Roses and carnations respond better than other flowers treated in this manner, but so far there has not been found any way to freshen violets satisfactorily.

It might not be amiss to add that wilted green vegetables, such as spinach, lettuce and celery, are to be freshened by this same means, and may be kept for days, changing the water every morning, of course. However, we all know that the fresher all vegetables the better they are.

Care of the Hands.

For well-kept hands the nails are of prime importance. In the first place they must be properly cut, following the outline of the finger tips.

When the hands are washed the skin at the base should be gently pushed back with a towel or orange stick, so as to disclose the little white half-moon.

When the hand is held up before the face with the palm inward, a tiny rim of nail should show around the end of each finger. The corners should be cut round but not too closely, or they will become sore.

Sharp instruments should be kept from the nails, and cutting away the loose skin should be avoided, as it is apt to produce soreness. Lemon juice is useful in taking off stains. Should they look dull or rough, a little vaseline or beeswax may be rubbed on and then polished with a soft cloth.

Toppy Summer Hat.



Summer hats are having their innings despite the lack of encouragement in the weather, and flower trimming is rivaling plumes on hats designed for wear with muslins and other airy summer frocks. Huge roses, exquisite in coloring, are chief floral favorites. A charming model in light blue straw has a band of brown silk around crown and a cluster of beautifully shaded roses are artistically arranged on left side, falling gracefully over the hair at back.

Relax the Nerves.

"What many of the human race need," said an English paper, "is not stimulants, but a narcotic." This might be read in regard to Americans—what

many American women need is not stimulants, but a narcotic. We have, it is true, quite a number of ladies who take life easy and let the world wag on, as the old song says, as it will, but they are in the minority. The rest of us go at high pressure.

Witness the woman who goes on sprees of housecleaning, the lady who goes on mad shopping jamborees, the frenzied one bent on the instant achievement of clothes and hats, the person who goes in for dogs, the one who dotes on birds, the embroidery fiend—each and every specimen of the variety of the universal feminine who does not believe in doing things by halves. She is so determined not to do it by half that she does it about twice too much; she goes to the other extreme and oversteps the bounds of common sense.

The American woman is intense, she is generally in a hurry, she is thoroughly in earnest; life is real, she chants; life is earnest, and therewith she proceeds to make it hectic; if she is in society she means to be up at the head of the procession; if she is a wife and mother she too often kills herself serving her husband and children and taking care of her home; if she is on the intellectual order of women she over-studies and reads herself into nervous prostration; if she is an ambitious business woman she is so dead in earnest that half the time she moves around in a sort of financial trance.

She certainly does need a narcotic, something which would force her to relax, to take time to laugh and indulge now and then in a sweet and wholesome idleness; so she would be a saner and a less nervous woman, and consequently a more healthy one. But this narcotic has not as yet been discovered; only when she comes to the end of her strength does she give up, and then this giving up is a complete prostration. The sanitariums and health resorts, both here and in Europe, are largely recruited from this class.—Exchange.



A rich cream voile skirt was made attractive by a neat trimming around the bottom. The skirt was plaited in box plaits about two and one-half inches wide around the entire breadth. The bottom of each plait was trimmed with a narrow pyramid of lace, possibly seven inches long. The lace was as wide as each plait, gradually tapering to a point. The effect for a dress skirt was becoming indeed.

Ready-made riding clothes are now offered in great variety and excellent quality, and many women buy these inexpensive habits for summer wear, even though they may prefer a made-to-order habit for park use. The ready-made habits are furnished in paddock, semi-fitting and Norfolk coat styles and in both cross saddle and side saddle skirts. It is possible, too, to buy separate riding skirts of whipcord, chevrot, khaki and linen for summer wear with shirt waists.

Sewing-Room Novelty.

A convenient thing for the sewing room is made by suspending a broomstick from the picture molding by means of a strong string or wire attached to each end of the stick. Articles which need to be mended may be hung over it from time to time through the week. If suspended near a wall register in winter, it is an excellent place to hang wet leggings, stockings or coats when the children come in from playing in the snow.

For Sunken Cheeks.

Sunken cheeks usually denote malnutrition of the body. Those affected should follow a few simple rules of hygiene; eat simple nourishing food, take a glass of hot milk at bedtime, take a salt bath every day and join a gymnasium class. Every morning, immediately upon arising, bathe the face with very cold water. Every night rub into the hollow places all the skin food that you can force the pores to absorb.

Popular Shoe Colors.

Pale gray shoes and stockings are chosen in preference to white by some women whose feet do not need the enlarging effect of white. Dark smoke gray is another tone popular in shoes and stockings, which do not necessarily match the gown with which they are worn.

Is Any Woman Herself?

Life seems to have become a masquerade for half the girls and women one meets at the present day.

HE'S SATISFIED.

"When I was your age I wasn't going around in baggy clothes and yellow shoes with butterfly bows," said the man with the stubby gray mustache, severely. "I wasn't any butterfly, I can tell you."

"I'll bet you weren't, uncle," agreed the young man with the tan footgear. "No, sir," said the senior. "I was a grub and did grubby work. What's more, I earned my grub."

"I hope it was good grub," said the young man, politely.

"Well, it wasn't. It was darned poor, and there wasn't any too much of it at that."

"You shouldn't have done it," said the young man. "Why did you?"

"Why did I?" echoed the man with the stubby gray mustache. "By George! I was glad of the chance to do it. I didn't have any foolish father putting up for me. It was root little hog or die, and I rooted."

"I see," said the young man, reflectively. "You did it because you had to. Well, of course you weren't so much to blame in that case."

"O, I wasn't to blame, eh? Well, it's nice to think that you don't blame me for earning an honest living. Huh! Not to blame!"

"No, I wouldn't blame you," said the young man, equably. "If I was in the same kind of a hole I'd do the same thing myself, most likely."

"I'd like to see you?" sneered the elder. "I'd like to see you getting up at 5 o'clock in the morning and going down to sweep out the store and scrubbing floors and washing windows and rolling barrels and shouldering sacks till 8 or 9 o'clock sometimes. That's what I did."

"You wouldn't have to now," said

the young man. "You could join a roustabouts' union and strike for an eight-hour day. Honest, you didn't like working like that, did you, uncle?"

"I had to like it, and it was good for me. It taught me habits of industry. That's something you need, young fellow."

"It's a good habit to get into—industry," admitted the young man. "But I don't think it's a good thing when it's carried to excess. Excess is something I'm going to try to avoid. If I caught myself getting into the habit of rolling barrels fourteen hours out of twenty-four I'd swear off."

"No danger," said the elderly man. "Another thing—I saved money. I earned \$4.50 a week and I lived on \$3.50 and saved a dollar. What'd you think of that?"

"Might just as well have. You couldn't have a particularly giddy time with a dollar, anyway. I don't think a dollar would ever be much of a temptation to me to go out and paint the town crimson. I don't see what else you could have done with it unless you had tipped the waitress at the place where you were boarding."

"Some of these days you may learn the value of a dollar," said the senior. "I'll tell you. If you were my boy I'd turn you loose without a cent and let you hustle for yourself. That's the education that would make a man of you. You're handicapped by your father and mother and this college business."

"It might make a bum of me," said the young man. "The municipal lodging house is full of men with your kind of education. I guess I'll have to try and rub along with the handicap."—Chicago Daily News.

Topics & Times

A grasshopper can jump 200 times its own length.

The world's population is estimated at 1,480,000,000 persons.

The fastest elevators run at a speed equal to about seventeen miles an hour.

The county of London covers 75,442 acres, but the London police area is 443,421 acres.

Great Britain is rich in mosses. There are 290 varieties found on the British islands.

Black opals of great beauty are found in Queensland, Australia, besides fifty-six other kinds of precious stones.

It costs \$100,000,000 a year to maintain the army in British India, an increase of \$40,000,000 a year in thirty-five years.

Japan is perhaps the only country in the world where the fashions in women's dress have not changed materially in 2,500 years.

The African possessions of the French government amount to 3,805,000 square miles, and those of great Britain 2,714,000, including Egypt.

A company has been formed to produce alcohol from currants in Greece. The spirit has proved of great use as an illuminant, for heating and for driving small engines.

Korea, says Professor Ladd of Yale University, after a recent two months' stay there, is now free from intrigues and commotions, and is reaping the benefit of the agricultural and other reforms introduced in the last ten years.

Manufacturing is increasing in New South Wales. Figures for 1906 show increases of 128 factories and 55,83 workers. The increase is most marked in the building trades, in metal works and in establishments using raw materials.

Glassless goggles for drivers of motor vehicles have thin steel plates in place of the usual lenses. There is nothing brittle to break endangering the eyes, and three ingeniously arranged slits enable the wearer to see everything in front of him.

The only woman who ever ruled for an American colony was Lady Carteret. Lord Carteret married for his second wife a New York widow, Mrs. William Lawrence. She was a woman of strong character, and was appointed regent during his absences from the colony. Many documents are extant signed by her as regent.—Chicago Daily News.

Fortunately the dark days when Corsica resembled a huge battlefield survive only as a terrible memory of the past. To-day we can hardly credit the fact that between the years 1539 and 1729 300,000 people were murdered out of revenge, and that during thirty-one years of last century—from 1821 to 1852—the number of murders was estimated at 4,300.—Wide World Magazine.

The London Statist says that the total value of the exports of Australasia in the period from 1900 to 1910, inclusive, apart from any further expansion after the end of 1907, will amount to about \$1,875,000,000, or, if no drought, probably more than \$2,000,000,000, in

contrast to only \$805,000,000 in the five years from 1886 to 1890, a growth in only twenty years of from 150 to 180 per cent.

A woman who once wore a pedometer to find out how much walking she did in the house discovered that under the most favorable conditions she traveled 7.38 miles daily in her household tasks. If the thirty-three and a third per cent of unnecessary steps, or 2.46 miles of daily travel, had been added, calculates the Delineator, she would have walked in one year in doing her housework more than thirty-five hundred miles.

"Fakers" and "Fakirs."

"I notice that in all this talk and discussion recently stirred up by President Roosevelt concerning the writers of pseudo-nature stories there is some confusion as to the use of the words 'fakir' and 'faker,'" said the man who is fond of being exact. "One person writes 'nature fakir' and another 'nature faker,' as if fakir and faker were interchangeable and meant the same thing. Such is not the case. The word 'fakir' is of Eastern origin, and was originally applied to the Hindu ascetic or mendicant. Then it was applied to the people who make their living by street entertainments, such as snake charming, tumbling, juggling, and so on. Since many of these people were not always honest in their dealings with the public, gradually the word came to be applied to the street hawkers and booth-keepers who are engaged in gulling the public.

"But a 'faker' is simply a man who fakes, whether he is telling a story, writing an article, or manufacturing a piece of goods. Hence in writing of the gentlemen who have been charged with deviating from the truth in their nature narratives the proper term to use is 'nature faker,' not 'fakir.'"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

It Pays to Be Careful.

The spirit of cheerfulness is sometimes the result of a happy temperament whose nerves have never been disturbed by loss, sickness or calamity. Sometimes it is the abundance of youth still finding a surplus of vigor after the tolls of the day. Sometimes it is the expression of character which from the reserves of its own nature and experience is able to preserve a cheerful disposition under even the most discouraging circumstances and face life always with hope and good cheer. Such a character is a strength and a defense not only to him who has it, but to all his associates and to all who feel his influence. They are the watch-towers of humanity, whose lights shine through the dark night of human struggle and whose word is an inspiration of hope and encouragement.

The Gentleman.

"Supposing I decide to let you have the money, how do I know that I shall get it back at the time you mention?" asked Brown.

"I promise it, my boy, on the word of a gentleman," replied Moore. "Ah! In that case I may think better of it. Come around this evening and bring him with you."

When a man is compelled to eat his words he finds it difficult to swallow his indignation.

It's useless to try to establish universal peace as long as people will get married.



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you will do well before purchasing else-
where, to call at our store and SEE; or
if you cannot do that, to WRITE to us,
stating your requirements.

You may take it for granted that we
will give more time to the study of your
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Remove constipation and all
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tle in the West starve to death every
winter. When the snow is deep the
number increases. The fatalities were
unusually large during the past winter.
The cattle run wild, and no provision
is made by their owners for feed or
shelter in the cold months. The Amer-
ican Humane Association is attempting
to secure such a strong protest against
the neglect of the cattle as to force
the owners to change their method of
doing business.

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permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great
Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2 trial bottle and
treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Cream well together one cupful of
butter and one cupful of sugar, add
one pint of molasses and one pint of
flour. This will make a thin batter.
Have flat pans well buttered. Drop
a few spoonfuls on each pan and place
in a moderately hot oven. The butter
will run together. Bake until the mix-
ture begins to stiffen around the edges,
then take from the oven, cut quickly
into squares and roll at once on the
stick.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing
Syrup the best remedy to use for their children
during the teething period.

Take a pound of good round steak,
remove all the fat, wipe the meat with
a damp cloth, and cut it into pieces
about 1 inch square. Put this in a
glass fruit jar, pour over it two cups
of cold water, and salt, and let it stand
for half an hour. Into a deep sauce-
pan put several thicknesses of news-
paper and set the jar on this. Pour
water into the saucepan so that it will
rise to the same height as the liquid in-
side the jar. Let the water reach the
simmering point, and let it stand for
two hours, then increase the heat a
very little, and cook a little longer.
Pour off the liquid, strain, add more
salt, if necessary, and serve very hot.

Content is like your eyes, nose, or
any other feature. To have it, you
must be born with it.

**Buy Hair
at Auction?**

At any rate, you seem to be
getting rid of it on auction-sale
principles: "going, going,
go-n-e!" Stop the auction
with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It
certainly checks falling hair;
no mistake about this. It acts
as a regular medicine; makes
the scalp healthy. Then you
must have healthy hair, for
it's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
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Living in Hope.

The habit of living in the future
should make us glad and confident.
We should not keep the contemplation
of another state of existence to make
us sorrowful, nor allow the transiency
of this present to shade our joys. Our
hope should make us buoyant, and
keep us firm. It is an anchor of the
soul. All men live by hope, even when
it is fixed upon the changing and un-
certain things of this world. But the
hopes of men who have not their hearts
fixed upon God try to grapple them-
selves on the cloud wrack that rolls
along the flanks of the mountains;
while our hopes pierce within that
veil, and lay hold of the Rock of Ages
that tower above the flying vapors. Let
us then be strong, for our future is
not a dim peradventure, nor a vague
dream, nor a fancy of our own, nor a
wish turning itself into a vision, but it
is made and certified by Him who is
the God of all the past and of all the
present. It is built upon His Word,
and the brightest hope of all its bright-
ness is the enjoyment of more of His
presence, and the possession of more
of His likeness. That hope is certain.
Therefore, let us live in it.—Rev. Alex-
ander MacLaren.

A Double Life.
Not many years ago the president of
a large loan company in Canada was
convicted of fraud. For a long time
he had been speculating in stock until
his defalcations grew to hundreds of
thousands. To keep the facts from the
auditors, he had been obliged to handle
a double set of books, one for his own
personal inspection, and the other for
the inspection of the stockholders. The
difficulties involved in this double life
increased until the situation became un-
bearable, and he went into bankruptcy.

There are many men to-day who are
living double lives. The part that the
world sees is plausible and respectable.
The other part is unclean and repul-
sive. Robert Louis Stevenson's classic
entitled, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," is
an interpretation of these dual tenden-
cies. Dr. Jekyll is a physician of re-
pute; Mr. Hyde is the personification
of his baser parts, and he is debauched
and brutal. These two lives lived in
the self-same town by the self-same in-
dividual finally betray their author-
ship, and the mask of respectability is
torn away. It is always thus. The se-
cret sins will inevitably express them-
selves, and the veneer will soon cease
to conceal the truth. The life that is
prostituted to sin leaves its traces, and
a train of hideous penalties follows in
its wake.

The Secret of Strength.
There is a very famous vine at
Hampton Court, London, which has at
times borne a thousand or more
bunches of grapes, and the secret is
that the vine sends its roots hundreds
of yards through the ground to the
Thames, where it gets its moisture and
nourishment. Another vine, to which
great interest has been attached, is
situated at St. Gabriel's Mission, Califor-
nia, and is estimated to be the largest
and oldest vine in the United States.
It is 105 years of age. The stalk is
five feet six inches in circumference,
and is said to have borne two tons of
grapes in one season. The roots are
said to go down 500 to 500 feet from
the stem, and it is believed that they
are fed from some subterranean stream
of water.

The man who is in communication
with the water of life has the secret
of eternal life. He has the guarantee
of "much fruit." The tree that is
planted by the rivers of water must
bring forth his fruit in his season.
There is nothing that will as well prove
the authority of a Christian experience
as its productivity.

Sunshine and Music.
A laugh is just like sunshine;
It freshens all the day,
It tips the peak of life with light,
And drives the clouds away.
The soul grows glad that hears it,
And feels its courage strong;
A laugh is just like sunshine
For cheering folks along.

A laugh is just like music;
It lingers in the heart,
And where its melody is heard,
The lills of life depart;
And happy thoughts come crowding
Its joyful notes to greet;
A laugh is just like music,
For making living sweet.
—Christian Work.

Sunshine of Praise.

If you see anything that is worthy of
praise, speak of it. Even if you can-
not do a worthy deed yourself, com-
mend one who does. Praise is a pow-
er for good; both God and man prize
it. No prayer is complete without
praise. The best worker for his fellows
who falls to give praise falls of doing
as well as he can. Mrs. Stowe states
the truth effectively when she says:
"Praise is sunshine; it warms, it in-
spires, it promotes growth; blame and
rebuke rain and hail; they beat down
and bedrage, even though they may
at times be necessary." Do we do our
part in giving praise?—Sunday School
Times.

JOURNEYS IN SAHARA.
People in Mountains of Gharlan Live
in Subterranean Dwellings.
The London Leader gives an inter-
esting account of a daring march made

across the Sahara desert by one of the
protectorate residents in Baron. The
distance traveled was 1,700 miles. In
the mountains of Gharlan Mr. Vischer
found people living in subterranean
dwellings. Through entrances ten yards
long and one yard broad he came upon
a square court yard, which was in real-
ity a great hole open to the sky. Upon
this all the rooms and stables con-
verged. The rooms were very dark and
there were no windows, but the most
absolute cleanliness prevailed. Round
the court yard was a wall protecting
the dwelling underneath.

Beyond Gharlan the expedition pro-
ceeded over rising grounds to the hills,
where fig and olive groves lay among
Roman ruins and underground villages.
Nearing Murzurk, Mr. Vischer came
upon stretches of petrified forests.

Describing part of his journey across
the waterless desert, Mr. Vischer said:
"We have had a five days' march
across the desert without water. At
the commencement of the desert all
caravans waited for one another, until
our combined party numbered over 500
camels. No caravan dares go through
the desert alone. Everywhere the
ground is covered with wind-polished
stones, which are gradually themselves
becoming sand.

"Everywhere is an endless horizon.
Often apparently we see lakes and
palm groves, but on all sides are noth-
ing but stones, stones, until the sun
disappears and the sky becomes filled
with colors which would have given joy
to a Titan or a Turner. All our march-
ing is done at night. When we came
to the end of the Hammada, Djamy
Bey and I rode together ahead of the
caravan until we reached the edge of
a black gorge. "This," said the Arabs,
"is the door of the Hammada, the
waterless stone desert."

Mr. Vischer reports that while he
was at Bilma a French force from Zin-
der formally took possession of the
oasis. Shortly afterward two French
detachments were attacked by a band
of Tuareg, all of whom carried mod-
ern rifles, and a desperate fight en-
sued.

Mr. Vischer reports that just beyond
the waterless road and the wild Tum-
mo mountains he came into contact
with a Tuareg and Arab band who had
come out to attack him or endeavor to
get into the desert ahead to wait for
him.

Mr. Vischer says: "I at once made
the necessary preparations by putting
all my men on guard and patrolling
myself on horseback round the camp
and town to prevent the Tuareg from
joining the Tubbus against me, for
though they were usually fighting each
other, I had been told that they in-
tended to join forces against the Chris-
tians this time. Twice, at 2 a. m. and
3 a. m., I met Tuareg messengers, who,
however, ran away when I fired.

"In the morning I left the camp in
the charge of my boys and went to
attack the Tuareg before they could
get at me. I found them after much
difficulty entrenched in a position which
enabled them to see me while they were
absolutely hidden by some shrubs. I
sent a Tubbus to ask them to come out
and fight me. They answered back
that they would come out when it
would suit them to wipe me out and
take my loads.

"I then fired, and they answered
with a well-kept-up fire from about
twenty modern rifles. Their shots all
went over my head or into the ground
ahead, so that I was able to approach
to within about 200 yards. I killed
one man and four of their camels, and
then went back to my camp, six miles
away.

"In the afternoon I attacked again,
this time with all my ten rifles, while
I left the camp in charge of the women
and some friendly native Tubbus. I
killed four of their men and sixteen
camels, which had the desired effect of
driving them back north and keeping
away the Tubbus, who are all cowards.
The great following of Arabs which
had come with the Tuareg had kept
away to see the result of the fight, and
then disappeared. I was not attacked
again on the road."

A Bride's Dilemma.

A humorous romance is reported
from Natal, where a youthful Hindoo
bride was recently called upon to
choose between her husband and her
jewels. The case came before the Dur-
ban police court in the first instance,
where the bride's parents, says the
Natal Mercury, accused her husband of
abducting her while under thirteen
years of age. The bride, however,
claimed to be eighteen, and the magis-
trate dismissed the case. Outside the
court a tug of war took place between
the two parties for the possession of
the bride, in the course of which it
appeared that what her parents particu-
larly desired was not herself, but her
jewelry. A sergeant of police then sat
in judgment and decided that the jew-
elry belonged to the parents, and the
girl must choose between her husband
and her bracelets. After some cogita-
tion she chose the husband, who
promptly unfastened the bangles from
her arms and handed them to her
parents.

Hopeless.

Tom—I tell you, old man, Miss Gab-
ble certainly has got a pile of money.
Why don't you propose to her?
Dick—I've started to do it several
times.
Tom—What's the matter? Lose your
courage?
Dick—No, but I'm never able to get
a word in edgewise.—Philadelphia
Press.

Even in this land of the free no
man has the right to take unwarrant-
ed liberties.

WORK OF LORD LISTER.

**Changed Surgery by Discovery of
Antiseptic System.**

It has been aptly said that the his-
tory of surgery can be conveniently
divided into two periods, "before Lis-
ter" and "after Lister." It would be
impossible to overestimate what Lord
Lister's work has done for suffering
humanity in the discovery of the anti-
septic system treatment of wounds and
everything coming in contact with the
same. It has practically abolished the
horrors of the hospital ward, where,
before its discovery there were con-
stant dangers of gangrene and other
diseases due to germs getting into
wounds, before or after operation, and
causing putrefaction of the injured
member.

Lord Joseph Lister was born in Es-
sex, England, in 1827. His eightieth
birthday was celebrated last week. His
father had taken a keen interest in
science and done much in improving
the microscope. As a young man, Lister
possessed two valuable assets, a
first class microscope and an unbound-
ed enthusiasm for scientific investiga-
tion. It was therefore natural that he
should turn his attention to such
branches of histology and physiology
as were within his reach. His first re-
searches were in the fiber of involun-
tary muscles, the skin, the flow of lac-
teal fluid and kindred subjects. Early
in his life he became interested in
wounds and the diseases that frequen-
tly go with them. He even sketched
bodies that he thought might be mi-



LORD LISTER, OF ENGLAND.

crobes. Following his own researches
Lister attended clinics given by Syme,
the foremost physician of the day.

In 1869, Lister was appointed profes-
sor of surgery at the University of
Glasgow. It was while acting as sur-
geon to the royal infantry that he made
the discovery which initiated the new
era in surgery. Before that time al-
most all wounds, accidental and sur-
gical alike, underwent a process of in-
flammation and suppuration, accom-
panied by much pain and loss of health.
The most trivial operations were not
infrequently followed by death. Many
patients died rather than face the hor-
rors of an operation. Erysipelas, tet-
anus and hospital gangrene were al-
most constantly present in hospital
wards.

There was no knowledge of the
causes of these diseases. They were
considered to be constitutional. The
physician took no blame or responsi-
bility. Death was simply the victim's
misfortune.

Such an appalling state of affairs
acted on Lister and he decided to
solve the trouble, if possible. At about
this time Pasteur demonstrated the
fact of the existence of the germ and
that putrefaction and decomposition
were caused by certain micro-orga-
nisms that came from without. Lister
applied this knowledge to the cause of
wound diseases.

The great deductions which Lister
made were (1) that "putrefaction" in
wounds was caused by microbes, (2)
that these were introduced from the
outside, (3) that "putrefaction" might
be prevented by keeping the wound
free from germs, (4) that this might
be effected by the employment of some
substance which would destroy the
microbe. The antiseptic system was
founded on these principles. Starting,
then, with the idea of destroying, by
an antiseptic substance, the germs in
the wound, in everything coming in
contact with the wound, such as in-
struments, and in its surroundings,
Lister made his original tests with car-
bolic acid—a fortunate selection, for it
is still regarded as one of our best
germicides.

He gave his method a thorough trial.
It proved successful. Now cases of
gangrene and the like rarely follow
operations. Thousands of lives have
been saved by this one discovery. It
has revolutionized surgery.

The Inundation.

"If you please, sir," said a verger to
a churchwarden in a village, "the new
rector is to be inundated next Tues-
day week, and I have come to ask you
whether you will be able to be pre-
sent." "Certainly," replied the church-
warden, "who was something of a hu-
morous man, and I hope there will be an
overflowing congregation."—London
Answers.

A Woman Furniture Mover.
At Hanwell, England, lives a woman
furniture mover. She has printed on
her vans the following appeal to the
public: "Don't worry—get married—
and keep on moving."—Indianapolis
News.

Dissolution is the only solution to
some matrimonial problems.

**OLD SORES FED AND
KEPT OPEN
BY IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD**

Whenever a sore refuses to heal it is because the blood is not pure and
healthy, as it should be, but is infected with poisonous germs or some old
blood taint which has corrupted and polluted the circulation. Those most
usually afflicted with old sores are persons who have reached or passed mid-
dle life. The vitality of the blood and strength of the system have naturally
begun to decline, and the poisonous germs which have accumulated because
of a sluggish and inactive condition of the system, or some hereditary taint
which has hitherto been held in check, now force an outlet on the face, arms,
legs or other part of the body. The place grows red and angry, festers and
ulcers, fed and kept open by the impurities with which the blood is saturated.
Nothing is more trying and disagreeable than a stubborn, non-healing sore.
The very fact that it resists ordinary remedies and treatments is good reason
for suspicion; the same germ-producing cancerous ulcers is back of every
old sore, and especially is this true if the trouble is an inherited one.
Washes, salves, nor indeed anything else, applied directly to the sore, can
do any permanent good; neither will remov-

ing the sore with caustic plasters or the
surgeon's knife make a lasting cure. If
every particle of the diseased flesh were
taken away another sore would come, be-
cause the trouble is in the blood, and the
BLOOD CANNOT BE CUT AWAY.
The cure must come by a thorough cleans-
ing of the blood. In S. S. S. will be found
a remedy for sores and ulcers of every kind.
It is an unequalled blood purifier—one that
goes directly into the circulation and
promptly cleanses it of all poisons and
taints. It gets down to the very bottom of
the trouble and forces out every trace of im-
purity and makes a complete and lasting
cure. S. S. S. changes the quality of the
blood so that instead of feeding the diseased
parts with impurities, it nourishes the
irritated, inflamed flesh with healthy blood.

S. S. S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.

Then the sore begins to heal, new flesh is formed, all pain and inflammation
leaves, the place scabs over, and when S. S. S. has purified the blood the
sore is permanently cured. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores.
Write for our special book on sores and ulcers and any other medical advice
you desire. We make no charge for the book or advice.

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W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES
THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.
\$25,000 Reward
To any one who can prove W. L.
Douglas does not make a pair of
men's \$3 & \$3.50 shoes
than any other manufacturer.
THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people
in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their
excellent style, everything, and superior wearing quality.
The selection of the leathers and other material for each pair
of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by
the most complete organization of shoe-makers, foremen and
skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the
shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.
If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass.,
and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you
would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better,
wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.
My \$4 Gilt Edge and \$5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.
CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take
No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he doesn't supply you, send
direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

The H. F. NORTON CO. HIDES, LEATHER AND
SHOE FINDINGS.
Prompt Cash Returns for Consignments of Hides, Pelts, Wool and Furs at
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... and ... **BANK**
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Warburton Building, 1102 Commerce St.
TACOMA
O. Granrud, Pres. W. H. Pringle, Cash.

Three full pints of sugar dissolved
in hot water; butter the size of an
egg. Boil all together until the mix-
ture forms a soft ball when dropped
into cold water; take from the fire
and beat hard until creamy. Stir in
three cups of chopped nut-meats and
a cup of seeded raisins. Pour the mix-
ture into a wet towel and form into a
pudding shape. Leave until it gets
cold, then slice.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Watson**
The assurance that we will all be
crazy in 800 years will have the effect
of reconciling most of us to the like-
lihood that we will be dead before
then.

It is no mere hyperbole which de-
signates cotton as king. It certainly
divides honors with corn as the great
American crop. In the value of ex-
ports cotton greatly surpasses corn and
wheat and it easily stands at the head
of all the commodities which the out-
side world purchases from the United
States. A failure of the American
cotton crop would bring greater dis-
tress upon the thousands of mill hands
in England, where it is manufactured
than it would even in New England
or Philadelphia, where textile indus-
tries are so enormous. Nearly all the
civilized people of the earth wear
American cotton. Hence, if the rest
of mankind outside the borders of this
republic were to vote upon the subject
cotton would easily win the crown.
Europe could get along without our
wheat and corn and tobacco, but it
would be fearfully pinched if it were
deprived of cotton.

John D. Rockefeller told the assessor
that his eight automobiles were worth
only \$1,300. He must have known that
the assessor didn't want to buy them.

GOLDEN WEST
COFFEE
TEA SPICES
BAKING POWDER
EXTRACTS
JUST RIGHT
A TAILOR WILL CONVINCE
CLOSET & DRESS
PORTLAND, ORE.

Delicate Cake.
One-half cup of butter and one cup
of sugar, creamed together. Add a tea-
spoonful of vanilla, a cup of flour, a
half-cup of cornstarch, two teaspoon-
fuls of baking powder and the well-
beaten whites of four eggs, folded in at
the last. Bake very carefully in a slow
oven, taking care not to jar the stove
while the cake is cooking. Bake for an
hour.

For roast meat. Use the tips and
tender leaves. Wash dry on a cloth,
and chop very fine. To three table-
spoonfuls of chopped meat add two ta-
blespoonfuls of granulated sugar. Mix,
and cover with six tablespoonfuls of
vinegar. Leave an hour, squeeze and
strain.

Don't Push
The horse can draw the
load without help, if you
reduce friction to almost
nothing by applying
**Mica Axle
Grease**
to the wheels.
No other lubri-
cant ever made
wears so long
and saves so much
horse power. Next time
try MICA AXLE GREASE.
Standard Oil Co.
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